REMARKS

Claims 1-21 were originally filed in the present application.

Claims 1-21 are pending in the present application.

Claims 1-21 were rejected in the October 9, 2007 Office Action.

Claims 1-21 remain in the present application.

Reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

In the October 9, 2007 Office Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 1-21 under 35 U.S.C.

§103(a) as being unpatentable over U. S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0025082 to *Jang,*

et al. (hereafter, simply "Jang"), in view of U. S. Patent No. 2005/0037778 to *Patel,* (hereafter,

simply "Patel").

The Applicant respectfully disagrees with and traverses the above rejections. The Applicant

directs the Examiner's attention to independent Claim 1, which recites the unique and novel

limitations emphasized below:

> 1. For use in a wireless network, a base station capable of transmitting broadcast data over a
> shared traffic channel to a plurality of mobile stations in a coverage area of said base station,
> wherein said base station is capable of transmitting a first control message over said shared
> traffic channel to said plurality of mobile stations, said first control message operable to assign a
> shared public long code mask (PLCM) to said plurality of mobile stations,
> wherein said broadcast data comprises a first local address identifier and mobile station-
> specific information..

The Applicant respectfully asserts that the limitation "said broadcast data comprises a first

local address identifier" as recited in Claim 1 is unique and novel over the Jang reference alone or in

combination with the Patel reference. The Examiner first cites the Jang reference in rejecting this

limitation: "Furthermore, Jang et al discloses broadcast data comprises a first local address identifier and mobile station-specific information (paragraph 41-41)". The paragraph 41 of the Jang reference discloses a BCMCS_FLOW_ID: "with Dedicated Mode supported in the BSPM, the BS can indicate which BCMCS_FLOW_ID is only supported with Dedicated Mode (i.e., the DEDICATED_MODE_ONLY of the BCMCS_FLOW_ID is set to '1')." As the Examiner is well aware, the BCMCS_FLOW_ID is used to identify a service type such as the broadcast service. A service type identifier is distinctly different from a "local address identifier" as claimed in the independent Claim 1.

In the "Response to Arguments" section of the Office Action dated Oct. 9, 2007, the Examiner further cites the Patel reference in rejecting this unique and novel limitation: "Furthermore, Patel discloses transitioning from the use of 32-bit ESNs to 56-bit mobile equipment identifiers (MEIDs) (read as first local address identifier). In the Applicant's instant application, the specification discloses that each base station may assign a local address identifier to each mobile station. This allows the use of the address identifiers containing fewer bits than the mobile station ESN value. The local address identifiers of one base station may be re-used only by a remote base station, thereby avoiding address identifier conflicts". As the Examiner is well aware, the "first local address identifier" for "transmitting broadcast data" as claimed is distinctly different from either 32-bit ESN or the 56-bit mobile equipment identifiers.

In addition to the above unique and novel limitation recited in Claim 1, the Applicant also directs the Examiner's attention to dependent Claim 6 and 7, which recite additional unique and novel limitations emphasized below

6. The base station as set forth in Claim 5 wherein said base station is further capable of transmitting multicast information to a first group of mobile stations by transmitting in said broadcast data <u>a second packet data unit containing a second local address identifier associated with said first group of mobile stations</u>.

7. The base station as set forth in Claim 6 wherein said base station <u>assigns said second local address identifier to said first group of mobile stations</u>.

The dependent claim 13 and 14, and 20 and 21 recite the similar limitations. The Examiner cites a base station assigned PLCM in the Patel reference in rejecting the emphasized limitation in Claim 6: "Patel discloses all of the base stations use only one fixed format that supports all cell sizes, both large and small. In the base-station assigned PLCM proposal, the PLCM is formed of 42-bits, where first 3 bits are utilized to distinguish between private/public code masks and to differentiate between the MEID generated PLCM and BS-assigned PLCM." As the Examiner is well aware, the "second local address identifier" for the purpose "of transmitting broadcast data" "for use in a wireless network" is distinctly different from the PLCM that is used to identify a base station or a transceiver. The applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner provides any reference to support the assertion of an equivalence between "the second local address identifier" for transmitting broadcast data as claimed and the PLCM as disclosed in the cited prior art.

In rejecting Claim 7, the Examiner cites the Jang reference: "Jang et al discloses the claimed invention for wherein said base station assigns said second local address identifier to said first group

of mobile stations (Figure 2, paragraph 12)". However, neither Figure 2 nor paragraph 12 of the Jane reference specifically cites, teach or suggest the limitation: "a method of operating comprises the steps of operating a traffic channel; and providing broadcast multicast service in response to operating the traffic channel. In one embodiment, the traffic channel is implemented with the supplemental channel." (paragraph 12, the Jang reference). In sum, the Jang reference alone or in combination with the Patel reference does not disclose, teach, or suggest a first "local address identifier", and "a second local address identifier" that are assigned to "first group of mobile stations" for "transmitting broadcast data".

In sum, the prior art references cited by the Examiner do not disclose, teach or suggest the unique and novel limitations recited in independent Claims 1. The independent claims 8, and 15 recite limitations that are analogous to the limitations recited in the claim 1, and these limitations are unique and novel over the Jang reference alone or in combination with the Patel reference. Accordingly, independent Claims 1, 8, and 15 are patentable over the cited prior art. Dependent Claims 2-7, 9-14, and 16-21 depend from independent Claim 1, 8, and 15 respectively and contain all of the unique and novel limitations recited in Claim 1. This being the case, these dependent claims are also patentable over the cited prior art references. In addition, dependent Claim 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, and 21 cite additional unique and novel limitations.
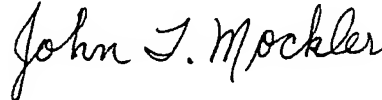
SUMMARY

For the reasons given above, the Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the pending claims and that this application be passed to issue. If any outstanding issues remain, or if the Examiner has any further suggestions for expediting allowance of this application, the Applicant respectfully invites the Examiner to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below or at *jmockler@munckbutrus.com*.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees connected with this communication or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-0208.

Respectfully submitted,

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